(Chairman Young) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), our ranking member. I think our committee is very excellently served by them and particularly on this subcommittee where they both have so much experience.

With that again, I commend the gentleman from Alabama (Chairman CAL-LAHAN) and urge a no vote on his bill. Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to

strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, often on this floor, good people can have strong disagreements about substance, and we certainly do in this bill today. Let me stipulate that I think the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN), the subcommittee chair, is a very good person, as is the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the ranking minority member. We have very strongly differing views of how adequately this bill meets our responsibilities.

I think the distinguished gentleman from Alabama has done a terrific job as subcommittee chairman the last 6 years given the fact his hands have been tied most of the time by budget resolutions. I do hope that he gets the best possible ranking minority slot on whatever subcommittee he wishes in

the next Congress.

But having said that, let me explain my concerns about this bill. Despite the increase in funding for debt relief, this bill still falls over \$200 million, almost \$250 million short of the administration request for debt relief. When one includes the supplemental, the International Development Organization is almost \$300 million short of the administration request.

We still have substantial shortages in the African Development Fund, the Asian Development Fund, the African Development Bank, which is only about half funded at half the level the administration is requesting. There are a number of other shortfalls as well.

I think we need to understand that, despite everything that this bill does so far, it still does not lay a glove on the major problem which confronts the international community in terms of public health. In 1999 alone, 480,000 children under 15 died from AIDS. Approximately 430,000 of those deaths occurred in sub-Saharan Africa. Around the world, as was noted on this floor several times last night, 1,700 children under 15 years old are, in effect, newly infected with HIV every single day. There will be some 44 million children in the 34 most affected countries who will be orphaned by that disease within the next 10 to 15 years.

I think the world has no idea the human carnage that is in store. When I look at this bill, even with the adoption of the two amendments that were adopted on the floor, this still falls far short of what is required for a Presidential signature. The administration is still opposed to the bill, and I certainly do not intend to vote for the bill, and I would urge Members to op-

pose it as well.

I would also ask that, when we vote on this bill, that we remember that we have obligations to our constituents, to our taxpayers, and to the fellow human beings with whom we share this planet.

In my view, this bill does not meet our obligation on all three fronts. America does not understand how much it is vulnerable to a health epidemic because of the shortfall of funds that we are providing in crucial international and domestic health funds. I hope that we do not find out over the next 20 years just how vulnerable we are. But I believe that the Labor-Health appropriations bill, which we passed earlier, and this bill both fall very far short of defending our tax-payers and our citizens from that problem.

I think this bill generally, especially with respect to the International Development Association, is needlessly unresponsive to the needs of the poorest countries in the world. For that reason, I would urge a no vote on this bill and, at the proper time, will have a motion to recommit with instructions

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last last word

Mr. Chairman, I want to compliment the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CAL-LAHAN), as has so many other of my colleagues, for the tremendous job that he has done shepherding this bill through the process, getting through the subcommittee and the full committee, and getting to first base here in the House. We will move on, then, to the other body. We will round second, then we will round third, and we will come home with a bill that is probably not as perfect as the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN) said that it was, but it is a bill that has to be passed.

I also want to compliment the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) for the role that they have played, and I thank all of the Members who took part in this great debate all day yesterday and most of today.

We have talked about a lot of issues. Some of them even were about appropriations, believe it or not. Most of them were authorizing issues. But, nevertheless, this was a good vehicle. We had good debate. For the most part, the Members were very respectful of each other and that is great.

The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CALLAHAN) will play a major role in the balance of this Congress and in the next Congress and as many Congresses as he chooses to be here, because he is an obvious leader, and he is recognized as such. His ability to move this bill, which is one of the most difficult bills to pass, is proof positive of what I have said.

I want to compliment all of our colleagues in the House, Mr. Chairman, because this, believe it or not, is the 11th appropriations bill. This is only

July. This is the 11th appropriations bill that will go through the House not including the supplemental, which we have already passed and conferenced earlier. So I am proud of this House of Representatives.

The differences are obvious. That is why there is 435 of us to express these differences. But this House has done a good job in meeting its constitutional responsibility to move appropriations bills.

With that, Mr. Chairman, again, I want to compliment the gentleman from Alabama (Chairman CALLAHAN) for an outstanding job, and I guarantee him that he is going to be chairman of something very, very important. In response to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), we are hoping that he continues to be the ranking minority member for a long time, emphasis on "minority."

Mr. Chairman, I ask the Members to oppose the motion of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) to recommit this bill and to get to final passage and send the bill on to the other body.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. BEREUTER

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 298, noes 125, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 399]

AYES-298

Abercrombie Burr Aderholt Burton Andrews Buver Calvert Archer Camp Armey Bachus Campbell Canady Ballenger Cannon Barcia Capps Barr Barrett (NE) Chabot Barrett (WI) Chambliss Bartlett Clement Barton Coble Bass Coburn Bateman Collins Combest Bentsen Bereuter Cook Berkley Cooksey Berry Costello Biggert Cox Bilbray Crane Bilirakis Cubin Bishop Cunningham Blagojevich Danner Davis (FL) Bliley Davis (VA) Blunt Boehlert Deal DeFazio Boehner DeLay Bonilla Bono DeMint Boswell Diaz-Balart Boyd Dickey Brady (TX) Doggett Doolittle Bryant

Doyle Dreier Duncan Ehlers Ehrlich Emerson English Evans Everett Ewing Fletcher Foley Fossella Fowler Franks (NJ) Frelinghuysen Gallegly Ganske Gekas Gibbons Gilchrest Gillmor Gilman Goode Goodlatte Goodling Gordon Goss Graham Granger Green (TX) Green (WI)

Greenwood

Gutknecht